TWO NEW SPECIES OF LITHOPHANE FROM CALIFORNIA (NOCTUIDAE, CUCULLIINAE)

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Lithophane subtilis Franclemont, new species

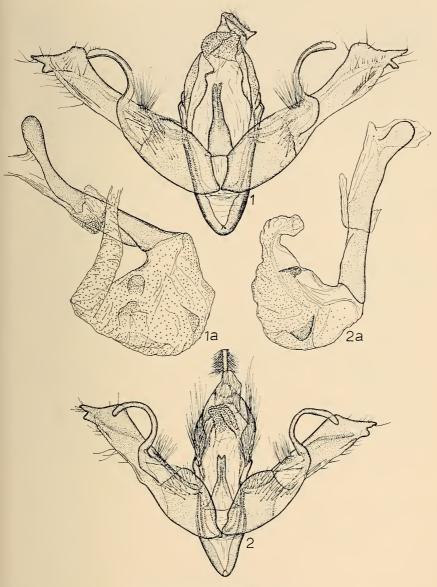
A species closely related to the eastern *lemmeri* Barnes and Benjamin, but differing by its lighter color and somewhat larger size (Forewing length 20–22 mm: Forewing length 18–19 mm).

Description: Light gray with considerable admixture of whitish scales; markings vague or obsolescent. Head with frontal tufts well developed; a transverse black line across front, just below level of antennal insertions. Collar (patagia) with a narrow, transverse, black line near upper margin, white above the line, ochreous below; disc of thorax with a pale longitudinal line of whitish scales, bordered on each side by a broader area of blackish scales; anterior thoracic tuft blackish, with the pale longitudinal line running through the center; tegulae margined with black above wing bases, above the black a line of white scales, some spatulate, black scales scattered among the gray and white hair-like scales. Forewing with the transverse lines most evident as longitudinal black and white dashes; t. a. line traceable with a whitish line with accompanying black outer line, sharply angled outwardly as a jagged line to fold (1A), then inwardly to a point below origin on costa, then forming a sharp acute loop to inner margin; t. p. line traceable as a pale line, sharply angled outwardly from costa to R4, then sharply toothed outwardly on the veins and inwardly in fold, then outwardly on 2A, and inwardly to inner margin; a short black dash connecting t. a. and t. p. lines; reniform erect, orbicular oblique, with pale annuli, joined below by a white line with some black scales above, and above the black some ochreous scales; a vague blackish shade angled inwardly from near apex to Ma and connecting with a narrow black line on Cu below the white line connecting the reniform and orbicular; a vague blackish shade in subterminal area below Cu2; terminal area with short black dashes in the interspaces and extending out onto the fringe. Hindwing fuscous gray with some blackish scales on veins; discal spot dark but faint; fringe pale whitish; terminal area with blackish spots in the interspaces extending onto fringe. Below almost uniform pale whitish gray on both fore and hindwings; the black dashes of terminal area of forewing and the black spots of terminal area of hindwing present. Mid and hind tibiae each with a narrow black longitudinal line on outerside.

Male genitalia as figured; differing from *lemmeri* by the longer valvae with proportionately less expanded sacculi, shorter claspers, more expanded costal bulges on each near apex, and more distinct digiti; and by the heavier uncus, almost twice as wide as that of *lemmeri*.

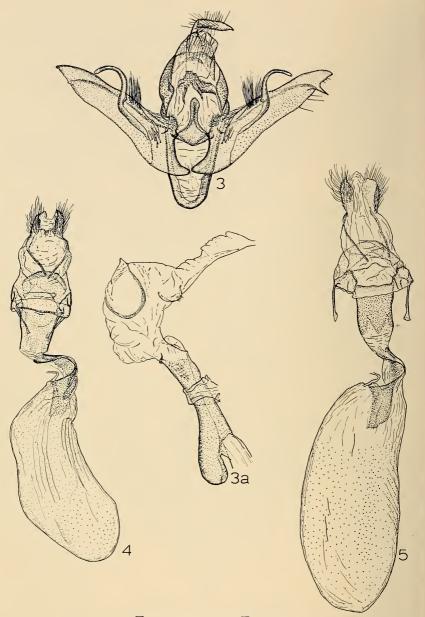
Female genitalia as figured; somewhat larger than those of lemmeri.

Holotype Male: California, Mint Canyon, Los Angeles County, 16 December 1952 (from Frank P. Sala), in Franclemont Collection to be deposited in U.S. National Museum. Genitalia slide IGF 3571.



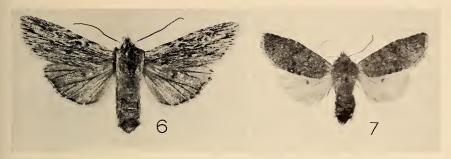
EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

1. Lithophane subtilis Franclemont; Type. Male genitalia, aedoeagus removed. Slide: JGF 3571. 1a. L. subtilis Franclemont; Type. Aedoeagus. Slide: JGF 3571. 2. L. lemmeri Barnes & Benjamin; Lakehurst, New Jersey. Male genitalia, aedoeagus removed. Slide: JGF 4806. 2a. L. lemmeri; Lakehurst, New Jersey. Aedoeagus. Slide: JGF 4806.



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

3. Lithophane tephrina Franclemont; Type. Male genitalia, aedoeagus removed. Slide: JGF 4167. 3a. L. tephrina; Type. Aedoeagus. Slide: JGF 4167. 4. L. lemmeri Barnes & Benjamin; Lakehurst, New Jersey. Female genitalia. Slide: JGF 3574. 5. L. subtilis Franclemont; Paratype, Mint Canyon, Los Angeles County, California. Female genitalia. Slide: JGF 3572.



EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

6. Lithophane subtilis Franclemont; Paratype, female; Juniper Hills, Mojave Desert, Los Angeles County, California, January 16, 1964, 3500 feet; in Los Angeles County Museum Collection. 7. L. tephrina Franclemont; Paratype, female; Cobb Mt., Lake County, California; in W. R. Bauer and J. S. Buckett Collection at Davis, California.

County Museum Collection. 1 & and 5 \, \times \, \text{Mint Canyon, L. A. Co., Calif., December 1952 and January 1953 (from Frank P. Sala), in Franclemont Collection. 1 & and 4 \, \times \, \times, \text{Juniper Hills, Mojave Desert, L. A. Co., California, 3500 ft., January and February of 1964 (C. Henne), 2 in Henne Collection, 3 in the Los Angeles County Museum Collection. 1 &, Juniper Hills, Mojave Desert, L. A. Co., Calif., 3500 ft., emerged 25 Oct. 1964 from eggs of a female taken 16 Jan. 1964. Food: Juniperus californica Carr.; (C. Henne), in Henne Collection. 3 & & and 1 \, \times, Juniper Hills, 3500 ft., 2 miles S. Pearblossom, Los Angeles Co., Calif., February and March of 1966 (C. Henne), in the Los Angeles County Museum Collection. 2 \, \, \times \, \ti

This species is one of a group the larvae of which feed upon trees and shrubs of the genus *Juniperus* and possibly the genus *Chamaecyparis*. At the Southwestern Research Station of the American Museum of Natural History in Cave Creek Canyon in the Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona, *Lithophane tarda* (Barnes and Benjamin) and *Lithophane longior* (Smith) have been reared on *Juniperus pachyphloea* Torr. from ova laid by confined females. The larvae of *tarda* have been beaten from the same species of juniper at Walnut Canyon near Flagstaff, Coconino County, Arizona. *Lithophane lemmeri* has been reared from a larva found in an area where *Juniperus virginiana* Linn. and *Chamaecyparis thyoides* (Linn.) Britt. *et al.* grow at Lakehurst, New Jersey. The one larva found

was full-fed, and it was assumed that the foodplant had been the Chamaecyparis, but it may well have been the Juniperus.

There is an undescribed species of this group from El Salto, Durango, Mexico. It was reared by W. C. McGuffin from a larva found on Juniperus. Unfortunately, the moth did not expand its wings properly and is in far too poor condition to be used for a description. The genitalia are similar to those of itata and tarda, but the digiti are of equal size on both valves: there are also other differences.

Lithophane tephrina Franclemont, new species

A small gray species with the general appearance of itata Smith and tarda Barnes and Benjamin, but differing from both by the very pale hindwings and the slight expansion of the costal area of the forewing.

Description: Light, powdery gray with an admixture of black scales; the markings vague but discernible. Head with frontal tufts moderately developed. Collar (patagia) with a vague line of black scales on upper edge; anterior thoracic tuft conspicuous, blackish; tegulae not set-off. Forewing with basal line fine, black, angled outwardly on base of Cu; t. a. line somewhat diffuse black, crenulate, almost erect, slightly curved outwardly at middle of wing, with a vague, pale shade on inner side; a dif-fuse, slightly angled, blackish median shade; t. p. line, fine, black, sharply angled outwardly on veins and inwardly in interspaces, angled outwardly from costa to R5, then incurved to inner margin, a vague, pale shade on outer side; subterminal line fine, very irregular, black; terminal line a series of black spots and short lines at base of fringe; reniform and orbicular not evident, at most a few black scales may represent their annuli. Hindwing grayish white with a pink cast and with a fine dusting of grayish black scales; discal spot blackish and conspicuous. Below pale whitish gray with a pink cast; forewing somewhat darker than hindwing; discal spots dark and conspicuous on both wings.

Male genitalia as figured; similar in general structure to itata and tarda, most like the former, but differing by the lack of the widely expanded, sclerotized sacculus of the valve; the longer, acute digitus of the right valve; the more reduced, (obsolescent) digitus of the left valve; the much slighter claspers, less than one-half as wide as those of itata; and the heavier uncus with the apex acute, not expanded as in itata and tarda. Vesica with a cluster of short, fine cornuti.

Holotype Male: California, Middletown, Lake County, 18 December 1955 (W. R. Bauer and J. S. Buckett), in Franclemont Collection to be deposited in U.S. National Museum. Genitalia slide IGF 4167.

Paratype: Female; Cobb Mt., Lake Co., Calif.; 19 Feb. 1955 (W. R. Bauer and J. S. Buckett), in Bauer-Buckett Collection.

The drawings are by Miss Linda Yu-ling Chu.